

SHUNO (Weekly Report) No. 44, Edited by the Information Bureau
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Government Declaration (Issued 1:10 A.M. 15 Aug.)

Our Empire has long been striving to promote national friendship and collaboration between Japan and China with a view to securing permanent peace in East Asia. However, the Peking Government has been using an anti-Japanese policy to agitate public opinion and to strengthen her political power. Overconfidence in her own strength, her tendency to slight the potentialities of our Empire and her Bolshevistic tendency have caused her to take an extreme anti-Japanese attitude and she is bent on antagonizing Japan. Every unfortunate incident which has occurred during recent years has been due to these causes. The outbreak of the present incident is but a result of China's taking such an attitude. The fact that the incident broke out on the banks of the Yungting River is merely incidental. Atrocities not to be countenanced by God or man committed at Tungcho were motivated by the same causes. Moreover, because of the challenging actions on the part of the Chinese, the life and property of the Japanese nationals in Central and Southern China have been endangered and, regrettably, our residents were forced to leave temporarily their peaceful residential areas which were established after many years of hardship. In the past, as often announced since the occurrence of the incident, our Empire has been extremely patient and has adopted a policy of not expanding the incident. Its intention has been, as much as possible, to localize and bring the incident to a close peace-

fully. Even when dealing with the illegal actions and provocations often made by the Chinese Army in the district of Peking and Tientsin, our garrison army in China acted only in self-defense and when absolutely necessary for maintaining lines of communications and for protecting our residents. In spite of the fact that the Imperial Government cautioned the Peking Government to discontinue immediately her aggressive words and actions and not to interfere in our attempts to solve the incident locally, the Peking Government not only ignored our advice, but on the contrary made further preparations for war against us, shamelessly violated the still existing military pact, and threatened our garrison troops by moving their army northward. In Hangkow, Shanghai, and other places, they made very clear their defiant attitude by massing soldiers. In Shanghai, they finally opened fire on us and went so far as to bomb warships of our Empire.

Since China has thus shown her contempt for our Empire and committed illegal actions and atrocities to such an extent, and inasmuch as the life and property of our residents are endangered, Japan has finally reached the limit of her patience and she is now forced to resort to resolute action to bring sense to the Peking Government by punishing the atrocious Chinese Army. For Japan, to whom peace in East Asia and co-existence and co-prosperity between China and Japan is most desirable, this is most regrettable. Still, what our Empire hopes for is collaboration between Japan and China. That she desires is to eradicate the anti-Japanese and anti-foreign movements in China, root out the

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causes of such unfortunate incidents, and effectuate a coalition of Japan, Manchukuo and China. Japan has no territorial ambitions whatsoever. Japan harbours no hostile feeling towards the innocent common people, but she intends to induce the Nanking Government and the Nationalist Party, which have been instrumental in creating the antagonistic attitude of the Chinese people towards Japan, to see the light. It is needless to say that Japan will do her best to respect the rights and interests of all countries.

CERTIFICATE OF SOURCE AND AUTHENTICITY

I, HAYASHI Kaoru, who occupy the post of Chief of the Archives and Document Section of the Foreign Ministry, hereby certify that the document hereto attached, written in Japanese, consisting of 3 pages and entitled "The Government Declaration appearing in the Weekly Report No. 44" is an exact and authorized excerpt from an official document in the custody of Japanese Government (Foreign Ministry).

Certified at Tokyo,
on this 27th day of February 1947.

/s/ HAYASHI Kaoru (seal)

I hereby certify that the above signature and seal were affixed hereto in the presence of the Witness.

At the same place, on this same date.

Witness: /s/ SATO Takegoro (seal)

TRANSLATION CERTIFICATE

I, Arthur A. Misaki, of the Defense Language Branch, hereby certify that the foregoing translation described in the above certificate is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct translation and is as near as possible to the meaning of the original document.

/s/ Arthur A. Misaki

Tokyo, Japan
Date April 10 1947.

通達情 局制

昭和十二年八月（一九二七）發行

政府 聲明

（八月十五日午前一時十分發）

帝國政府と東亞永好の平和を冀念し、日支兩國の平和維持に力を致せること久しきに及べり。然るに日本政府は擅自抗日を以て國同族間と激化の端に供し、自國國力の増進と帝國の實力輕視の風潮を招き、更に暴化の力と苟合して反日侮日意々として帝國に輕蔑せんとするの氣風を露顯せり。近年以來か悲觀せる不局事件計れも之に因由せざるなし。今次事變の發端も亦此の類に氣分が其の端發端を伺々永定河に達びたるに通ず。支那に於ける華人共に許さざる暴虐事件の因由亦茲に發す。更に支那に於ては支那側の排日的行動に起因し帝國臣民の生命財產既に危殆に瀕し、我が居留民は多年爲々として建設せる住居の地を涙を流して退き一時撤退するの已むなきに至れり。

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自みれば事變發生以來屢々見聞したる如く、帝國は隨處に諒解を欲するが
の不測大なる方針とし、努めて平和的且局部的に處理せんことを企圖し、北平
天津地方に於ける支那軍兵次の挑発及不法行為に對しても、我が支那駐屯軍
は安撫の目的及我が留民保護の爲眞に已むを得ざる自衛行動に出でたる
に過ぎず。而も帝國政府は夙に南京政府に對して挑発的言動の即時停止と境
地解決を要求せざる様注意を喚起したるにも拘らず、南京政府は我が勸告し
ておさるのみならず、却て益々我方に對して挑発を續け、最近の軍事協定を破
りて顧みることなく、軍を北上せしめて我が支那駐屯軍を脅威し、又張口上
海其の他に於ては兵を動かして益々挑発的態度を露骨にし、上述に於ては遂に
我に同つて砲火を開き帝國軍兵に對して爆彈を加ふるに至れり。

此の如く支那側が帝國を輕侮し不法暴挙に至らざるなく全支に亘る我が居留
民の生命財產危殆に陥るに及んでは、帝國としては最早隱忍其の限度に達し
、支那軍の暴戾を痛感し以て南京政府の反省を促す爲今や斷ずたる宿直をこ
るの已むなきに至れり。

此の如きは東洋平和を企圖し日支の共存共榮を企望する帝國として衷心よ

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りしむとする所なり。然れども帝國の應繼する所は日支の義務に在り。之が爲
支那に於ける對外抗日運動を提議し今次義勇の如き不辭事發生の義勇を要除す
ると共に日支支三國間の平和提議の實を擧げんとするの外は誠なく、而より
末も領土的主張を有するものにあらず。又支那國民をして孰日に屈らしめつ、
ある日本政府及び民衆の主張を信さんとするも、無事の一紙大紙に對しては同
等國意を有するものにあらず且列國行使の意氣には最善の努力を惜まざるべき
は言ふ俟たざる所なり。

Ref Dec 7 1926

文部ノ出所證ニ成立ニ付スル聲明書

(三編)

自分、林義ハ外務省文書長ノ職ニ居ル者ナルヲ、茲ニ附付セラレタル日本語ニ依ツテ書シレシ頁ヨリ成ル證明書ハ十四號所載政府證明トスルハ日本政府(外務省)ノ委任ニ係ル公文書ノ格式ノ正確ニシテ真ニナル證シナルコトヲ附記ス

昭和二十二年二月二十七日

於東京

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右署名証明ハ自分ノ面前ニ於テ爲セラレタリ

同日於同所

立會人 佐藤武五郎